



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1903.

THE PAMPHLET recently issued from the Bureau of Interstate Commerce, in Washington, wherein it is shown that for the first three months of the year over 300 persons were killed and nearly 11,500 injured by railroad accidents in this country, is of much interest and concern to the traveling public. This is in marked contrast with the statistics furnished from Great Britain which show that during the entire year of 1902 not one person was killed by a railroad accident in that country. There must be some reason for this difference and something radically wrong in the management of railroads on this side of the Atlantic and the reason and the wrong are in most instances carelessness, negligence or indifference on the part of the trainmen. There must be a remedy for this, for passengers have a right to expect safe conveyance, and money secured as damages from a railroad corporation does not restore life or lost limbs. In England and in a few of the States of this country where accidents are few, railroad trainmen are arrested by the authorities immediately upon an accident occurring wherein anyone is killed or injured, and must stand trial, possibly for their lives. Should it be proven that the accident was due to their negligence or carelessness, they must stand the consequences and the knowledge of this makes them careful and attentive to their duties. By this means their own lives and those of the passengers are greatly protected. A gentleman of this city, while traveling in one of the New England States recently, was impressed by the alertness of the trainmen and commented upon it to one of them. The man's reply was significant, "We must be; two men are in prison now because a passenger was injured." Now if the fear of the law makes men careful, then proper laws should be enacted for this purpose in all the States. Such laws would impose no burden upon any one, but would in a great measure protect the trainmen themselves, while they were protecting the passengers. Men who have the lives of others in their keeping cannot be too careful.

OVER HALF a century ago a citizen of Alexandria went to Boston to recover a runaway negro named Anthony Burns. The abolition mania was then in its acute stage and a riot seemed imminent in the streets of the so-called "hub." The Alexandrian was exercising a right guaranteed him by the laws of the land, and wanted his property restored to him—only this and nothing more. Charles Dickens, the novelist, witnessed the tumults in the Boston streets incident to the recovery of the negro, and his commiseration, as was his wont, overflowed his judgment, and his "American Notes," after he had been feted and given a bad case of topheaviness, contains some insolent allusions to the Alexandria slave holder. Half a century has elapsed since the scenes referred to above. Nearly every actor in the drama is dead. The slaves have been free during the past two score years. Negrophobia has run its course. Manumission and attempts to elevate the great majority of the race have proven signal failures, and Booker Washington, an ideal of the Bostonians of fifty years ago, was nearly mobbed last night by members of his race while endeavoring to carry out the dreams of ante bellum abolitionists. Pepper was placed on the platform and a riot call had to be sounded. Old Esop in some of his fables over two thousand years ago drew moral lessons which show that certain specimens of the genus homo cannot be metamorphosed against the fiat of nature.

THAT THE spirit of lawlessness has not been crushed out in Richmond is shown by an effort made last night to wreck a car with dynamite. This explosive was used for the first time in connection with the strike. A car well filled with people, including nearly a dozen ladies, was passing the old fair grounds when the explosion occurred. The trap doors were thrown open, the windows shattered and the car somewhat damaged. There was intense excitement for a few minutes, but none of the passengers was injured. It seems strange that in the capital city of Virginia such lawlessness should be permitted to continue.

FRANK JACOBSON, a college graduate, then school teacher, later a laborer with pick and shovel, shot himself at Chicago last week. He left a letter in which he advised young men to learn a trade rather than seek a college education, as the latter was a hindrance, instead of an advantage. He called college lore a delusion. Without saying a single word against college education it must be admitted that in many instances the suicide's advice if followed would bring good results, and that some of his conclusions are equally as many instances have been proven to be correct.

THE BOOKER WASHINGTON dinner will not down. "Mother" Jones is now filled with indignation at President Roosevelt's refusal to see her at Oyster Bay, and says that if she were black or were Booker Washington, his wife or a little Booker, she would have been received by the Chief Executive.

THE INEVITABLE uprising has broken out in Cuba, and those familiar with the characteristics of the average native of the Antilles predict that President Palmer will have as much trouble in keeping him in order as did the Spanish government under the old regime.

THE POLITICIANS are attending the horse shows. It is an old saying that race horses keep bad company.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., July 31.

The grand jury this afternoon reported the following indictments as a result of the recent investigations into the Postoffice Department scandals. Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore; Wm. C. Long, of Washington; and A. W. Machen, former Superintendent of Free Delivery, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with a contract for shoulder straps for letter carriers' satchels; August W. Machen, Thomas W. Mac Gregor, of Baltimore and Morris Runkle, on a charge of conspiracy in connection with a contract for letter carriers' satchels and railway mail satchels; August W. Machen, W. S. Crawford, of Washington, Geo. E. Lorenz, former Postmaster of Toledo, Ohio, and his wife Martha J. Lorenz, on the charge of conspiracy; August W. Machen, John T. Cupper, mayor of Lock Haven, Pa., and Wm. C. Long, of Washington, on the charge of conspiracy; Wm. C. Long, on the charge of offering a bribe; John T. Cupper, of Lock Haven, Pa., on the charge of offering a bribe; Wm. Gordon Crawford, the official representative of the Postal Lock & Device Co., of New York, on the charge of collecting a false claim against the government. The Crawford case is also similar. The contract held by his firm, the Postal Lock & Device Co., of New Jersey, was for \$21,000 and it is alleged that he paid to Machen through the Lorenz as go-betweens, \$7,000. In all these cases it is asserted that the department was charged for the straps by the contractors until they paid bills, though the straps had been furnished by the department. The indictments against John T. Cupper, of Lock Haven, Pa., charges that, in return for his securing through Machen a contract for painting letter boxes, he gave Machen \$800, using Long as a go-between. One of these indictments charges conspiracy to defraud the government and the other bribery. Long is also indicted separately on the charge of offering a bribe. The first three indictments are in connection with contracts for furnishing satchels for letter carriers and railway mail service. One of these contracts was held by Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore. It is charged that Stern was unable to furnish the shoulder straps to go with the satchels and that these were supplied by the department through Machen, in return for which Stern is alleged to have paid Machen through Wm. C. Long, a Washington insurance man and friend Machen, various sums aggregating at least \$3,000. The Runkle indictment is on a similar charge, it being alleged that in this case Runkle in return for straps thus furnished by the department paid Machen \$2,000 and Thos. W. Mac Gregor, of Baltimore, a clerk in charge of the purchase of supplies in the department \$500.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is the only guest expected at Sagamore Hill today. He will arrive in time for dinner and will stay over night. While there he will take up a number of department matters with the President. The experiments made by Professor Wiley in his "poison boarding house" may be discussed. Prof. Wiley's boarders have lately been undergoing cigarette, cigar and pipe-smoking ordeals and the Secretary is likely to have the report on this interesting series for the President's edification. The President does not use tobacco in any form, though he always keeps a stock of cigars on hand for his visitors and thus far none of his boys has taken to the weed in any form.

Upon the complaint of a local financier, who received through the mails some of the alluring literature of the concern, the Postoffice Department is investigating the Cooperative Turf Association of New Orleans. The promoters claim to have a sure thing on the races and promise returns of over 6 per cent a week on all investments entrusted to them. They give as references a number of New Orleans city officials.

The President has ordered a system of cash prizes for the encouragement of gunners which range from \$10 per month added to the expert's pay who operates the big rifles on ships down to \$2 per month for him who makes a fair record with a one-pounder.

With rush and roar of wind, volleys of crash of thunder, blinding lightning flashes and a downpour of rain almost rivaling a cloudburst, a storm broke over New York city late yesterday afternoon, driving away the nearly unapproachable heat and stifling atmosphere which up to that time had made ovens alike of house and office and caused one death and four prostrations. Trees were uprooted by the wind, and three falling trunks in Prospect Park knocked the statue of Abraham Lincoln from its pedestal. Many flagpoles were shattered by lightning, and a bolt caused the tieup of the entire Huckleberry system.

The refunding of the three and four per cent. bonds into two per cent., which was begun by Secretary Shaw last April, comes to an end today. Up to this morning there have been refunded \$80,361,150 of these bonds. Today's offerings, together with two lots which are known to be on their way here, will bring the aggregate close to \$81,000,000. Secretary Shaw is very well satisfied with this result. He offered to take \$100,000,000 but it was freely predicted at the time that he would not receive more than one-third of that amount. It is calculated that the Treasury Department that the government through the refunding operations will make a saving in future interest payments of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000, and that the circulation of national banks has been increased to the extent of about \$40,000,000. There have been 1,957 holders of bonds to take advantage of the secretary's offer and they have received checks to the amount of \$3,408,666.64 to pay for the difference between the two per cent. bond

they are receiving and the larger interest paying bond they are relinquishing. Of the bonds received this morning \$27,455,350 came from national banks and \$52,905,000 from individuals.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Representative A. G. Dayton, of West Virginia, favors fewer but more complete navy yards.

Edmund J. Smith, a former discount clerk in a Newark (N. J.) bank, is short \$10,000 of his accounts.

Garland G. Menefee, aged about 74 years, died at his home, at Hope Mills, three miles north of Luray, yesterday.

An Alabama republican declares President Roosevelt's negro policy has injured the party prospects in the South.

In an interview Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York is quoted as saying: "I shall remain on the bench; it is my ideal."

Hospital doctors in San Francisco report the cure of a case of lockjaw by the use of anti-toxin, which was injected into the patient's brain.

A heavy freight car jumped from the Chesapeake and Ohio trestle at Main street, Richmond yesterday evening and tore away the rear of two buildings.

Marine hospital surgeons who conducted an investigation at Vera Cruz, Mexico, say the germ of yellow fever is a protozoan parasite carried by mosquitoes.

The scientists of the Smithsonian Institution are conducting a series of experiments with a newly completed coelostat. By the use of this instrument it is believed more accurate weather predictions will be made.

A Madison (Wis.) syndicate has purchased the Windsor Shades estate, in New Kent county, for \$65,000. The property contains 6,000 acres and will be divided into small farms, which will be conducted by men from the great Northwest.

Dr. Francis T. Miles, professor of physiology at the University of Maryland School of Medicine and a well-known physician of Baltimore, died last night after a lingering illness. He served in the Confederate army during the war.

An explosion of powder on Wednesday night, in one of the two chambers of the Rockdale Powder Mills Company, near Hoffmanville, Baltimore county Md., resulted in the untimely death of two of its employees and the complete demolition of the building itself.

Gen. A. P. Stewart, one of the surviving lieutenant generals of the Confederate army and a member of the Chickamauga Park commission, is not expected to live. He is suffering from paralysis, at Chattanooga, Tenn. General Stewart was second in command at the battle of Missionary Ridge.

With the realization that only one more day remains for delivery on July contracts, cotton shorts in that month were thrown in a semi-panic in New York yesterday, resulting in a sensational rise in prices. The July option was quickly advanced 60 points, or \$9 per bale, at the opening. It sold at 13.60 or within 15 points of the high record.

One of the severest thunder, lightning and rain storms of the season broke over Baltimore and vicinity yesterday afternoon, completely deluging the streets, causing many washouts, delaying streets railway traffic and resulting in the death of William Beatty, 71 years of age. Mr. Beatty, who had been in good health, expired while the storm was at its height and before a physician could reach him. It was said that fright at the storm brought on heart failure.

Riotous scenes occurred in the Georgia legislature yesterday over the adoption of a resolution to investigate the charge that bills to kill the convict lease system and to provide for uniformity of text-books in the public schools have been held up by lobbyists. The charges of corruption became so pointed that the Senate adopted a resolution to investigate. When the resolution was read in the House the members were greatly angered by the fact that several of them, who had attacked the lobby, were practically denounced by the Senate. Then followed a scene without a parallel in a Georgia legislature. Members rose in their seats and openly cursed the Senate for its "cowardly conduct."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

During a thunder storm yesterday afternoon at New Hope Baptist Church, in Appomattox county, where a meeting of the James River Association was being held, lightning killed three men, seriously injured five or six others and slightly injured about 20 persons. The dead are: Paul Cowen, Charles Austin, and Aubrey Wingfield. Among the seriously injured are: Eugene Turner, Nathaniel Morris, Tom Coleman and Napoleon Patterson. A large crowd was attending the association. When the storm came up at 2 o'clock most of the ladies took refuge in the church, filling it, while the men sought shelter in buggies under the trees, and under an awning which had been used for a confectionery stand. A large number of people were under the awning when the lightning struck a tree in front of it. Cowen, Austin and Wingfield were killed outright. Many persons were thrown to the ground, and in a number of cases the shoes were torn from their feet without injuring the wearers. When the disaster occurred a scene of the wildest excitement ensued. Men and women were running hither and thither in a panic, searching for friends and relatives, and it was sometime before the confusion subsided. It is said that some of the injured may die.

Conciliators Say Strike Must End.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 31.—The strike of the miners of the Red Ash Coal Company here must end or the conciliation board will refuse to adjust their grievances. A sweeping decision arrived at at the meeting of the conciliators, yesterday, was given out here late last night. It goes into effect this morning. The board refused to take any action on the petition of the employees of Cox Brothers and Company, operating strip-pings near Hazleton, for a nine hour day. The decision reads: "Inasmuch as the signers are not people directly interested, as required by the rules of the board, the grievance cannot be considered."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Sisson, wife of Mr. Robert L. Sisson, died at her home at Fairfax, on Tuesday, aged about 75 years.

On Wednesday last at Strasburg, J. Milton Fristoe, of Riverton, was married to Miss Annie May Balthis, daughter of Chas. H. Balthis.

In the County Court of Fauquier yesterday William Crozier, Jr., charged with shooting an employee of the Southern Railroad near Midland, was fined \$150.

Mrs. Mary Long, widow of the late Rev. W. H. C. Long, of Irvington, died at her home at that place Thursday morning, after a long illness, aged 75 years.

Mrs. Linnie F. Harrison, wife of Rev. W. B. Harrison, of the Presbyterian mission circle in Korea, died June 20, at Chunju, Korea. She was formerly Miss Davis, of Abingdon.

In Petersburg on Monday night, while eating corn from a roasting ear, Mariah Woody, residing on Jefferson street was strangled to death by some of the grains getting in her windpipe. She died before a physician could be summoned.

THE RICHMOND STRIKE.

Taking the stand to defend himself from charges of incompetence and neglect of duty, brought by the Richmond Passenger and Power Company, Sheriff Simon Solomon, of Henrico county yesterday proved the best witness who has yet testified for the defense. He told of his whole connection with the strike, and explained his actions from his own point of view, and made a good impression.

Taking of testimony was concluded in the case yesterday, and the instructions to the jury were argued. The counsel for each side will today argue the case, and it will probably go to the jury in the afternoon.

Other witnesses for the defense yesterday were county officers and one or two of the city police who were present when the alleged rioting was in progress in the western part of the city. Their testimony was largely corroborative of what was heard yesterday. All of them were of opinion that there was no necessity for the calling for troops until after the guards on the company's cars opened fire.

Sheriff Solomon told of advising against the running of cars on the Sunday that the labor people held their parade. He said he felt that to run cars that day would have been like flaunting a red flag in the face of an angry bull. He would not have been able to preserve order in so large a crowd.

Six men from the ranks of the strikers were put back to work on the lines of the Passenger and Power Company yesterday, and Superintendent Buchanan has 11 more applications under consideration.

Several members of the union have presented a petition to their president asking to be allowed to withdraw from the union and seek work. President Griggs returned the letter, declining to present it to the association, and the men took it to the newspaper offices and it was published yesterday afternoon. They say that there are others ready to sign it.

The reports of the motormen and conductors show that there was very little disorder Wednesday night, the only incident of any importance being the striking of a motorman on the head with a brick at Lombardy and Main streets.

An attempt was made last night to blow up a street-car with dynamite or giant powder just outside the city. The force of the explosion blew open the trapdoors in the bottom and shattered most of the windows. There were a dozen persons on board, among them ladies, but no one was injured.

The boycott declared by the bricklayers' union against the Sittler-Carnell-Davis Company on account of the connection the senior member of the firm had with the street railway company, being its president, has been lifted. This is a result of the union, and as a consequence of the lifting of suits brought against the members of the boycott the suits have been dropped.

CRISMOND'S WHEREABOUTS.

The whereabouts of J. P. H. Crismond, the missing clerk of the courts of Spotsylvania, is at last known. He has written a letter to Judge R. E. Waller, of the County Court of Spotsylvania, from Publica, Mexico, dated July 23, in which he tenders his resignation as clerk of courts of Spotsylvania county, and requests that his son, who was his deputy and is now the acting clerk, be appointed to fill out his unexpired term. He expresses great affection for the judge, and sends his love to a number of citizens who are named. He makes no mention of his family, nor does he refer to his disappearance. He offers no explanation of his conduct, and does not say anything about returning home. Spotsylvania Court will be held next Monday, when a clerk will be appointed to succeed Crismond. There are several applicants. It is expected that Judge Waller will at the same time name a commission to examine the books and accounts of former Clerk Crismond. Crismond disappeared July 7, since which time there has been no intimation of his whereabouts until this letter was received. He owned a fine home, unencumbered. He is a man of means and of an enviable reputation. As far as known his accounts are all correct, and no cause can be assigned for his strange action.

HEBREW CHRISTIANS.—The Hebrew-Christian Conference which is in session at Mountain Lake, Md., has elected the following officers. President, Rev. A. R. Kuldell, Allegheny, Pa.; corresponding secretary, Rev. Louis Mayer, Hopkinton, Ia.; recording secretary, Rev. Maurice Ruben, Pittsburg; executive committee, Dr. Harry Zeckhausen, New York; Rev. Leopold Cohen, Brooklyn; Rev. J. R. Leveck, Chicago, and Rev. Philip Sideski, New York. Addresses were made by Rev. B. Angell, of New York, on "What Can Be Done to Elevate Hebrew Christianity" and Rev. H. Estimation of the Jews" and Rev. H. Jacobs, of Ladd, Ill., on the "Christian View of the Subject." Mr. Mayer discussed Hebrew Christian unions, alliances and brotherhoods in the past, and their lessons. Mr. Kuldell and Rev. Amos J. Dushaw, of New York, spoke on the extension and influence of Jewish missions.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Conclave in Session.

Rome, July 31.—The conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Leo XIII. began today. The Cardinals this morning entered the Vatican for the last time, preparatory to their voluntary imprisonment until the new Pope is elected. The first ceremony of the Conclave proper was a mass of the Holy Ghost, celebrated in the Pauline Chapel by Cardinal Oreglia. In this ceremony which followed the Cardinals were exhorted to make prompt and holy election, choosing from among them the most worthy and sublime dignity as Christ's vicar on earth. After the sermon the Sistine choir sang "Veni Creator" and this in turn was followed by the conclave's traversing in procession the royal hall. They entered the Sistine Chapel, where the bulls regulating the conclave were read and the oaths of secrecy administered. These preliminaries having been finished Prince Chini, ordered the clearing of the Vatican of all except those permitted to enter the conclave, while the Cardinal Camerlengo, with three other cardinals, inspected the doors and windows to see that all was secure. Finally when all was found in order Oreglia locked the last door upon the inside, while Prince Chini locked it on the outside and stationed himself there to prevent the approach of all unauthorized persons. The session this evening will be spent in informal discussion. Tomorrow morning the first ballot for Pope will be taken.

Rome, July 31.—It is stated that the final development in the campaign for the election of the new Pope was the consolidating of the foreign Cardinals under the leadership of Cardinals Gibbons and Kopp, who oppose the election of any cardinal who belongs to the Roman curia. It now seems more probable than ever that the candidate elected will be a compromise, probably one of the cardinals from the Italian provinces. The latest mentioned in this connection is Cardinal Baccieri, archbishop of Verona.

Rome, July 31.—5:30 p. m. The Cardinal Archbishop of Naples was the last to arrive for the conclave. It is announced that the old rules governing the conclave will not hold strictly during the present meeting, especially the rule relating to the passing of estates to each in his "Cell." Forty-two of the Cardinals will eat alone, but the others will dine together table d'hôte.

She Met Vanderbilt.

New York, July 31.—William K. Vanderbilt's name figured in a separation suit in a Brooklyn court today, when Mrs. Florence B. Friedlander, of 23 Hart street, asked Justice Gaynor for alimony and counsel fees in her suit against Edward J. Friedlander. In her affidavit she says of her husband: "In December, 1900, he struck me three or four violent blows in the face at Fifty-third street and Sixth avenue, giving as a reason that I was about to keep an engagement with William K. Vanderbilt, whom I have met on an Atlantic steamship some time before. The idea was utterly absurd. I had him locked up, but he pleaded with me to procure his release, which I did the same day." The husband denied the allegations, and said that he desired to live with his wife, but was unable to support her as she desired. Decision was reserved. In an interview Mrs. Friedlander said: "Because I happened to meet a millionaire my husband has been jealous. Five years ago I went to Europe, and on my return voyage met Mr. Vanderbilt. He was very kind to me, and made the voyage very pleasant. I have not seen or heard from him since we landed."

Roosevelt's "Negrophobia."

New Orleans, La., July 31.—A circular issued by leaders in the republican party to white republicans, calls for the abandonment of the party on the ground that President Roosevelt has so identified himself with negroism that a white man cannot belong to it. The circular declares the party has fallen into the hands of a violent reactionary, naming the President, and cites the lunch with Booker T. Washington, the appointment of the negro, Crum, as collector at Charleston, and the Indiana affair, as instances of his negrophobia. "These things are declared to have had the effect of inciting negroes to crime, resulting in lynchings. 'No self-respecting southerner can longer affiliate with a party that stands for social equality with negroes, it matters not what his views are on economic questions,'" concludes the circular.

Destructive Fire.

Jersey City, N. J., July 31.—It was not until 3 o'clock this morning that a fire which started near the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western freight yards here shortly before ten o'clock last night was under control. By that time at least \$500,000 worth of property had been destroyed, while fourteen persons were more or less seriously injured. The latter include several members of the fire department with a crew of a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western freight train and one citizen. The fire originated in the Carey Company's factory in which was stocked tar, paper and asbestos. It spread to the Jarvis tobacco sample room, containing 800 hogheads and bales of leaf tobacco; burned part of the Jarvis storage warehouse, scorched several freight cars and a locomotive and destroyed a lot of telegraph, telephone and electric light wires.

Murphy Sentenced.

New York, July 31.—Lawrence Murphy, former treasurer of the Journeymen's Stone Cutters Union, recently convicted of misappropriating \$10,000 of the union's funds, was sentenced to five years and six months in Sing Sing prison this morning by Justice Newburger in the court of general sessions. Counsel for the prisoner made several motions for arrest of judgment and a new trial, all of which were denied. Justice Newburger in passing sentence said that the report of an official accountant showed that Murphy had misappropriated about \$27,000, which he had spent in riotous living. The prisoner was almost prostrated by grief and frequently interrupted the bench by declaring that he was the victim of a put-up job.

Valuable Time Saved.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation, and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by Richard Gibson.

War to the Knife.

Denver, Colo., July 31.—A war of extermination is likely to ensue as the result of the expulsion of miners from Idaho Springs by the leading citizens of that place. At the western federation miners' headquarters it is declared that if war is wanted, they are prepared to give it and take no quarter. The citizens' alliance which led in the action expelling the miners, is a powerful organization that claims to have a membership of 14,000 business men, representing every branch of trade in the State and can control three times that number with a better organization which is backed by a treasury of \$175,000 ready cash. As the first outcome of the Idaho Springs trouble, the miners have ordered their State branches to boycott every Denver house and not to handle supplies of any character that originate from this city. In addition the miners are preparing to follow their action through legal channels by instituting damage suit against the leaders of the mob, comprising the best and wealthiest business men of Idaho Springs. The western federation, in retaliation, also proposes to call out all the miners of Cripple Creek and force a complete shutdown in Colorado of all mining operations.

Destitution and Death.

New Bedford, Mass., July 31.—News comes in a Portuguese newspaper that despite the efforts of the military governor of the Cape Verde Islands to relieve the situation, the famine is spreading. It appears that the government has stopped operations on public highways and government works and the hundreds of laborers dependent on such work have been thrown out of employment and are now destitute. The crops have totally failed. Deceitful people are dropping dead in the streets and little babies are dying from starvation at the dry breasts of their starving mothers. So pressed are the burial authorities that it is necessary to pile the dead in common graves in the cemeteries without coffins.

Cremated the Infant.

Chicago, July 31.—The police in the Robey race track district, in Indiana, found Elmore Peterson, about 30 years of age in a semi-conscious condition as the reason of a terrible beating given her, she claims, by Frank McDonald, a prize fighter. The woman was locked up and McDonald was later arrested. The woman states that two weeks ago she gave birth to a child and that Wednesday night, after beating her into insensibility, McDonald took the infant, and placing it in the kitchen range, cremated it to a cinder. She says she does not know what he did with the remains. An investigation will be made to prove the truth or falsity of the horrible story.

Adopted by Artists.

Chicago, July 31.—A unique petition came before Judge Cutting in the Probate court this morning. It requested him to appoint six artists as guardians of the infant abandoned by its mother on the steps of the Studio building. The artists asked permission to name the child, educate it and raise it, according to their own ideas of child culture. Already, it is said, \$100,000 has been subscribed for the baby and bonds will be given for the proper use of this and other moneys that may be donated for the care of the founding. The child was left in a basket on the steps of the Studio.

The Market.

Georgetown, July 31.—Wheat 68 7/8.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Congressman E. H. Gillette and H. R. Balton, treasurer of the Chapman Valve Company, were thrown from the former's automobile this morning in Ludlow, Mass., the Congressman being painfully but not seriously injured.

Dr. Francis Lewis Mahaid, a wealthy dentist with a residence on Lexington avenue, New York, was shocked to death by electricity in the basement of his country home, at Giffords Staten Island, today where he had gone for a bottle of wine. It was found that death had been instantaneous. He stepped on an imperfectly insulated electric light feed wire.

Falling to pieces in midocean under their feet, the thirteen scummen of the Italian bark Vermont were rescued, brought into the Delaware and landed at Marcus Hook, Pa., today by the French tank steamer Le Lion. The latter discovered the Vermont sinking in mid-ocean. The 31-stated vessel left Marseilles May 30 for St. Johns, New Brunswick.

Chas. Horan, a laborer, fell down the Dorance shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., last night and was instantly killed. He had his third day's work in the mines, and ignoring the warning of a fellow workman, tried to jump on the carriage while it was in motion, 400 feet above the bottom of the shaft.

When lightning struck Samuel Swinehart's house at Elkhart, Ind., yesterday the flash brought a shriek of terror from Mrs. Swinehart. This was the first sound above a whisper the woman had made for a long time, but she now speaks normally. Seize rheumatism is said to have caused the failure of her voice.

Michael Plank, of Fond du Lac, Wis., received from Alaska today a mammoth curio in the shape of a tusk twenty feet long and weighing 300 pounds. The specimen is said to be the largest in existence.

Flames caused by burglars blowing open a safe in the postoffice at Staatsburg, N. Y., destroyed part of the town late last night, entailing a loss of \$30,000.

Four men were thrown from a row boat in the lake at Chicago last night and before help could reach them two had been drowned.

There was no race today between the Shamrock and the Challenger as the Erie basin to have her old mast re-stepped.

The August McClure, entitled "Mid-Summer Fiction Number," has been received from its publishers in New York. Lincoln Steffens shows Jacob A. Riis as reporter, reformer and American citizen. "The Day of the Dog," a humorous novelette, begins in this number. "The Method of Charles Stuart York" is a beautiful story of childhood, and "Two Sides of the Street" is most unique. "The Girl at Dakes" and "The Tree of a Thousand Leaves" are also to be noted. Other stories, timely articles and poems complete an ideal summer number.

GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cologne Gazette today says that the Russians have sent several hundred Cossacks to Tibet, asserting that China has given them permission to march through that country. China denies this, saying the government had instructed its agents to closely watch Cossack movements.

The newspaper Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, which is conducting an agitation against the American treatment of the negro, prints a cartoon which represents an American seated on bags of gold holding aloft a negro on a pitchfork. The Sultan of Turkey is pictured as bowing in adoration at the sublime spectacle. The paper, commenting on the cartoon says: "The negro in the eyes of the Yankee, who is pulled up at his own freedom, is black cattle to whom merely nominal freedom has been given."

Government officials at Havana declared that the reports of an uprising in Santiago province have been greatly exaggerated. The trouble originated with a few malcontents, who took to the woods, and it is believed they will speedily be suppressed.

PEPPER ON THE PLATFORM.—An attempt on the part of half a dozen colored persons opposed to Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute, to ask questions at a meeting which he was addressing last night at the Zion Church in Boston almost resulted in a riot, and twenty-five policemen were called to quell the disturbance. Several arrests were made. One policeman received a deep stab from a hat pin, while a man said to be one of those opposed to Washington received several razor cuts and is now in the hospital. Granville Maedon arose when one Louis mentioned the hissing, but was yelled down. Louis introduced T. Thomas Fortune, of New York, who began with a loyal support of Washington, and arraigned his people for some of their faults in a manner that plainly did not take well with the audience. He had not proceeded far with his speech when he began to cough violently. Sneezing among the other speakers on the platform proved that the "opposition" had sprinkled the platform carefully with cayenne pepper.

After the arrests, Washington was allowed to proceed, and spoke for nearly two hours.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.—Intelligence has been received at Luray of the killing a few ago of Jesse Lawson by Burriss Shifflett in Shifflett Hollow, a wild portion of the Blue Ridge, in Buckingham county. Lawson was killed with a load of buckshot, the assassin being in hiding at the time. The tragedy is reported to have resulted from a long-standing feud. Lawson had recently been released from the penitentiary after serving a two-year sentence for barn burning, having been convicted almost entirely on the testimony of Shifflett, and it was afterward learned he was innocent. Returning to the community, Lawson is reported to have threatened the life of Shifflett, but in an altercation he was shot by the latter. Since that time Shifflett is reported to have again shot Lawson, though the shots did not prove fatal. After each altercation Shifflett would disappear from the community until the settlement against him died out. Lawson had been shot five times. On the night of the killing Lawson was returning home, when he was shot in the back. Daniel Lawson, an uncle of the dead man, was killed by Anderson Shifflett, a nephew of Burriss Shifflett, in 1876, and for this he